

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June, 1880.

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THE LATEST WAR BULLETINS

It Is Reported That German Army Is Closing in on Brussels.

WHILE THE FRENCH AND ALLIES APPEAR TO BE HOLDING THE GERMAN ARMY OF INVASION IN CHECK ON THE FRENCH FRONTIER THE GERMAN FORCES IN THE INTERIOR OF BELGIUM ARE PRESSING STEADILY FORWARD.

British Warships Crippled.
Shanghai, Aug. 14.—A naval battle in the South China sea is reported to have been won by the Germans. Two British warships carrying many wounded, and showing the marks of a severe engagement limped into Hong Kong today.

Seven Sunken Ships.
London, Aug. 14.—The Danish steamer Maersk, arriving from West Hartlepool reports sighting the masts of seven sunken ships off Sprunhead, at the mouth of the Humber river. Six were German and believed to be warships.

Moving Toward Antwerp.
Brussels, Aug. 14.—Heavy fighting between Belgians and the Germans, who are advancing toward Antwerp, is raging almost within sound of the Belgian capital. The advance line is fighting near Diest, 35 miles south-east of Antwerp.

The latest reports are that the Belgians are driving the Germans back and that the Germans left a thousand dead and wounded around Diest. The Belgians report that the Germans lost two thousand at Haelen. German prisoners are weak and worn. They said they have had no food for 36 hours. Their horses are dropping from lack of forage.

Belgian Victory at Diest.
Paris, Aug. 14.—It is officially announced that the Belgians repulsed the Germans at Diest.

Italy Guards Frontier.
Rome, Aug. 14.—Many batteries of heavy artillery are being rushed northward to the frontier, where Italy has massed a quarter of a million soldiers as a precautionary measure. Italy is determined no foreign troops shall cross Italian territory.

Kitchener Predicts Long War.
London, Aug. 14.—Asked last night how long he thought the war would last, Lord Kitchener replied, "eighteen months."

Battle in Vosges Mountains.
Paris, Aug. 14.—After five days battle between the French and Germans in the Vosges mountains, the Germans who were trying to retake Bonhomme and Santa Marie passes in West Colmar, upper Alsace, were compelled to retire. The war office states the German losses were heavy, and that the French took many prisoners.

Belgians Victorious at Diest.
Brussels, Aug. 14.—Following up their victory at Diest and Haelen the Belgians today recaptured the ancient fortress near Diest which the Germans took yesterday. The war office places the German losses in the battle of Haelen at three thousand dead and wounded. The German officers sacrificed their soldiers without scruple.

English Disaster Reported.
New York, Aug. 14.—The Staats-Zeitung publishes a report today that sixty German torpedo boats attacked the English fleet and sunk four English dreadnaughts and six cruisers near the mouth of the Humber river. Nineteen German torpedo boats were destroyed. The report is unconfirmed.

Liege Forts Holding Out.
Brussels, Aug. 14.—It was officially reported today that the Liege forts are still holding out despite the terrific bombardment night and day by the Germans.

Americans in Germany Safe.
Washington, Aug. 14.—A delayed cablegram from Ambassador Gerard at Berlin reports that all Americans in Germany are "perfectly safe."

Aeroplanes Shot on the Wing.
Brussels, Aug. 14.—Three German aeroplanes sailing over Diest today were brought down by Belgian sharpshooters.

German Commander Killed.
London, Aug. 14.—Reuters News

Agency has an unconfirmed Brussels report that Gen. Von Emmich, the German commander has been killed. The report has not been confirmed.

German Cruisers Safe.
Paris, Aug. 14.—The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau have arrived in Turkish waters. They have not lowered the German flag.

Herzegovina in Revolt.
Rome, Aug. 14.—Herzegovina has revolted against Austria. The inhabitants are seizing large supplies and joining the Montenegrins. The warships blockading the Montenegrin coast have been hurriedly withdrawn and sent to join the main fleet and prepare to meet the English attack.

WAR LOANS NOT ENCOURAGED.

Washington Administration Does Not Look With Favor on Loan to Warring Nations.

Washington, Aug. 14.—It is fore-shadowed in administration circles today that the government will not "encourage a war loan by Morgan & Co., to France." The bankers request will probably remain unanswered.

GOVERNMENT AFTER PANIC SHARKS.

Dealers in Foodstuffs Will Have to Give Reason for Unwarranted Advance in Prices.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The department of justice today at noon announced the first action being taken to summon before the federal grand jury persons alleged to have increased the retail prices of food by reason of war conditions in Europe.

JAPS GETTING READY.

Expected they Will Declare War on Germany Very Shortly.

Tokio, Aug. 14.—There was every indication today that Japan is preparing to declare war on Germany as soon as it is definitely learned the status Japan will have in the division of spoils. Germans are leaving Japan rapidly.

RUSSIA'S BIG ARMY.

Five and a Half Million Men Mobilized at Czar's Command.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—Russia has now marshalled an army of five and a-half million. Three million have been held in reserve, two million are on the German-Austrian frontier, a half million are on the Turkish frontier.

Mob Burns German Ship.

London, Aug. 14.—A German ship in the harbor at Antwerp was burned today and another pillaged by an anti-German mob.

BELGIAN DEFENSE CAPTURED.

Germans Victorious in Onslaught on Fort Pontain.

Cologne, Aug. 14.—Fort Pontain, one of the fortifications defending Liege was captured by Germans today. It is four and a-half miles north of the center of the city of Liege.

Push on Towards Belgian Capital.

Brussels, Aug. 14.—The Germans reached Winghe this afternoon, ten miles from Louvain and twenty-six miles from Brussels.

Austrian Steamer Blown up.

Rome, Aug. 14.—The Austrian steamer, Baron Gautsch was blown up by a mine near Lussin Island today. Twenty were killed.

French Ask Turkey to Explain.

Paris, Aug. 14.—The French government today demanded an explanation of Turkey for the fact of two German cruisers being allowed to remain in the Dardanelles.

Carbajal Flees From Mexico.

Vera Cruz, Aug. 14.—Provisional President Carbajal and party arrived last night and today are under the protection of the United States army.

FAMINE PRICES NEEDLESS.

WILSON WOULD INVESTIGATE FOOD PRICES.

Government Departments to Inquire Into Alleged Artificial Increases in Cost.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson today set in motion the machinery of the federal government to determine whether the cost of living is being increased "upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe." He called upon Attorney General McReynolds to report if criminal prosecutions were warranted, and if any new laws were necessary. The president may send a special message to congress in the latter event.

Certain the country ought to be defended if possible, the president wrote to the attorney general, "against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living."

Within a few hours from the time the president acted three of the executive departments of the government were moving to learn the cause of the soaring prices of food throughout the country.

Attorney General McReynolds set at work the bureau of investigation of the department of justice with its hundreds of agents throughout the country. Agents of the department of commerce also were started upon the inquiry, and Secretary Redfield conferred with Secretary Houston of the department of agriculture.

Some officials who believe the greater portion of price increases have no connection whatever with the European war but are the result of manipulations, attempts at corners or individual efforts of dealers, contend that the "conspiracy" section of the Sherman law covers the situation. Attorney McReynolds, however, will give an opinion on that feature to the president later.

Congressmen who already have introduced resolutions to investigate the rise in prices and others who are preparing similar measures viewed the action of the administration with satisfaction.

They pointed out that, while flour particularly had taken a great jump in price, wheat exports practically are paralyzed and millions of bushels are piled up in elevators or in freight cars strung across the country.

Secretary Redfield wrote Chairman Adamson of the house commerce committee suggesting an appropriation of \$10,000 for his part of the investigation.

"If the present temporary stoppage of trade with foreign countries is made the basis for an attempt in the country to put up prices artificially," said the secretary, "it is unpatriotic."

CANSLER EXPOSES RICHARDS.

Says Candidate for Governor Told Different Stories in Campaign of 1912.

To the Editor of The State:

I saw in your valuable paper of even date, page six, John G. Richards in substance says that any one saying in 1912 that he (Richards) told one party he was a Bleasette and another he was a Jones man "was a liar." I said so. I will not attempt to refer to the number of times Richards did say so. I thought so little of such a man then, and now; but if he will deny this I shall cite him at least one case with proof. I am on a bed of affliction, but I am rapidly improving.

James Cansler,
Of Tirzah,
Columbia hospital, Aug. 12.

CENSORING CABLE LINES.

Bryan and Wilson Discuss Possibility of Putting Ban on All Code Messages.

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan today discussed at length a plan to apply to all cable offices in the United States the same censorship which recently has been placed on wireless stations to prevent neutral territory from being used as a base for the transmission of military or naval belligerents.

After the conference it became known that the president and Mr. Bryan virtually were agreed that an impartial enforcement of neutrality would require censoring of cables as well as wireless.

A new phase was called to their attention, however, which has delayed final decision until tomorrow's cabinet meeting. This is the case with which Great Britain could evade the censorship by having her messages sent over the Canadian border for transmission through Canadian cables.

BIGGEST TRUST TO DISSOLVE.

HARVESTER CONCERN WITH A CAPITAL OF \$110,000,000 MUST SEPARATE IN THREE.

Declared by United States Supreme Court to be a Monopoly in Restraint of Trade and Therefore a Violator of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law—Two Main Faults to Combination, Otherwise Fair to Small Concern.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—The International Harvester company today was declared to be a monopoly in restraint of interstate and foreign trade and was ordered dissolved by a majority decision in the United States district court.

Unless the \$110,000,000 corporation submit a plan for the dissolution of the combination into at least three independent concerns within 90 days, or in case of appeal within 90 days of the issuance of an appeal mandate from the United States supreme court, the decision announces that the court will entertain an application for the appointment of a receiver for all the properties of the corporation.

The decision of the court was given by Circuit Judge Walter I. Smith of Iowa, with which Judge William C. Hook of Kansas agreed, and from which Judge Walter A. Sanborn of Minnesota dissented.

The majority opinion held that the International Harvester company was from its organization in 1902 in violation of the Sherman law. The original corporation, formed of five concerns, violated the first section of the Sherman act by restraining competition among themselves. The combined organization also tended to monopolize trade in contravention of the section of this law.

The decision declares that while the International Harvester company and its selling organization, the International Harvester company of America, control from 80 to 85 per cent of the trade in agricultural implements manufactured by them, their treatment of smaller competitors in general has been fair and just.

The court finds fault with the actions of the corporation, aside from the technical violation of the Sherman law, for only two actions. The opinion declares that there was no excuse for the advertising of the products of D. M. Osborne & Co., as independent for two years after it had virtually entered the International Harvester company. This advertising was to induce purchasers, the court finds, from those who were opposed to buying from the combination.

The other act censured by the decision was the manner in which the five original concerns were turned over to the International company by William C. Lane, a New York banker, who contended that he had purchased the properties.

"The court is clearly of the opinion," the decision reads, "that the process by which it was made to appear that the properties were sold to Lane was merely colorable."

The court holds, however, that the property turned in to the International company was greater than the stock issued for it, and that the case involves no question of over-capitalization.

The court cites portions of the decision in the case of the Standard Oil company, the American Tobacco company, the DuPont de Nemours & Co., and other cases as to what constitutes the restraint of trade, reasonable and unreasonable.

TO RAISE REVENUE.

Congressional Leaders Discuss Schemes to Meet Deficit to Be Caused by War.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Congressional leaders today planned quick action to increase the country's internal revenue \$100,000,000 to offset curtailment of customs revenue expected during the European war. Senator Simmons and Representative Underwood began a conference with Secretary McAdoo which will continue tomorrow. Later the situation will be laid before President Wilson.

It was definitely agreed not to attempt to change customs duties. An extra tax on liquors, possibly including doubling the \$1 per barrel on beer, is the first plan to be discussed. There also was talk today of increased tax on tobacco, proprietary medicines and other articles.

Carranza Enters Capital.

Mexico City, Aug. 14.—Constitutionalists troops are approaching the capital today. They are expected to take possession by night. There were no serious disorders.

THE LATEST WAR BULLETINS

Big Battle in Belgium May Begin Any Hour.

GERMANS MASSING GREAT BODIES OF TROOPS AND RUMBLE OF GREAT GUNS ALONG BELGIAN ROADS FILL THE AIR WITH SOUND LIKE DISTANT THUNDER—TURKEY TALKS OF DECLARING WAR ON ALLIES—ITALY REFUSES TO PERMIT AUSTRIAN TROOPS TO CROSS HER TERRITORY.

Watching Golden Gate.
San Francisco, Aug. 15.—A German cruiser was sighted near the golden gate this morning. It is believed to be waiting for a British or French steamer to come out.

Still Hammering at Liege.
Brussels, Aug. 15.—Though the Germans continue a terrific bombardment night and day with their heaviest guns, the Liege forts are today withstanding the assault successfully.

Bombarding Baltic Island.
Stockholm, Aug. 15.—A Swedish captain arriving today reported that the Germans were bombarding Dago Island in the Baltic sea Wednesday.

Italy Enforces Neutrality.
Paris, Aug. 15.—A dispatch today states that Italy has positively refused permission to Austria to send one hundred and sixty thousand soldiers through Italian territory to the French frontier.

Austrians Defeated by Serbians.
London, Aug. 15.—An Exchange telegraph dispatch from Nish says that four hundred thousand Austrians who made a concentrated attack last night along the Serbian frontier were repulsed with heavy losses.

Greece Will Declare War.
Athens, Aug. 15.—It is officially stated that Greece will declare war on Turkey unless a satisfactory explanation is made of reported attacks on Greek merchant ships.

Jap Fleet Hunting Germans.
London, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese navy has put to sea and will cooperate with the British fleet against the enemy in the Pacific.

Brussels Not Besieged.
Brussels, Aug. 15.—The war minister denies the report that the Germans are marching on Brussels and Antwerp.

Liner Crosses Safely.
Hull, England, Aug. 15.—The Wilson liner Buffalo arrived from New York today.

Gen. Von Dainmeling Wounded.
Paris, Aug. 15.—Gen. Von Dainmeling, one of the foremost German corps commanders was wounded in battle according to a war office statement today. The German prisoners declare that they are literally starving.

Poles Promised Home Rule.
Copenhagen, Aug. 15.—A dispatch from Berlin says the Czar of Russia has promised the Poles home rule if they remain loyal during the present war.

French Engineer Abducts Germans.
Paris, Aug. 15.—It is reported that the French aviator Perrin, flying over German territory attacked and destroyed a Zeppelin dirigible by throwing bombs.

Le Matin says that seven hundred Germans seized a train on the border with French engineers, and the engineer running at almost suicidal speed, carried the train to a town occupied by the French, where the entire force was made prisoners.

Big Battle Raging.

Paris, Aug. 15.—It is reported that an important battle is raging between Liege and Luxembourg, the fighting being the heaviest in the vicinity of Marcho. Germans, who have been captured say that the German generals declare they are prepared to lose hundred thousand men in the attempt to roll back the allied armies.

Heavy Artillery Moving.

Brussels, Aug. 15.—Belgium is shaken with the rumble of thousands of heavy cannon which the Germans are moving to the front, preparing for a mighty conflict with the allies. A gigantic battle seems likely to break now any hour. Skirmishing at several places has been bloody and severe between the flying squadrons.

French Ambassadors in Alsace.
Paris, Aug. 15.—The French advance occupied Saale, Alsace Province, driving out the German defenders.

000 Homeward Bound.
pool, Aug. 15.—Over five thousand Americans sailed for home today on four liners.

Austrian Ship Captured.
Alexandria, Aug. 15.—A British cruiser today seized the Austrian mail liner Marienbad, off the coast of Egypt.

Turks May Declare War.
Washington, Aug. 15.—It is intimated by the Turkish ambassador that Turkey will refuse to heed the wishes of Great Britain and the allies that she yield up the two German warships that took refuge in the Dardanelles to escape capture by the British. Any ultimatum from the allies may bring a declaration of war from Turkey.

The Turks are incensed at the action of Great Britain in seizing the two dreadnaughts built for Turkey in English ship yards.

Two German Generals Killed.

London, Aug. 15.—A Brussels dispatch confirms the death report of the German general of the Vonemich. It also confirms the report that Gen. Von Beulow, a brother of the prince was killed Thursday.

Killing Non-combatants with Bombs.

Brussels, Aug. 15.—Residents of Namur are being wounded by bombs dropped by German aviators flying over the city.

German Officers Commit Suicide.

London, Aug. 15.—Dispatches from Brussels says the Germans besieging Liege are growing demoralized. Many officers are committing suicide by drowning in the Meuse, chagrined over the failure to capture the forts.

American Liner Fired Upon.

Newport News, Aug. 15.—The steamer Dorchester, of the Merchant and Miners' line, which arrived today, reported that an unidentified warship fired three shots at the vessel. The Dorchester displayed the American flag. The warship steamed away without disclosing her nationality.

American Tourists Return.

New York, Aug. 15.—Fifteen hundred Americans who were stranded in Europe arrived aboard the Celtic without baggage today. Many wealthy persons came over in the steerage. The lights were out and the port holes shrouded at night.

NEGRO KILLED FRIDAY NIGHT.

Body Found at Bland's Crossing on This Side of Mayesville.

A negro who was supposed to be Dickey Clark was found dead on the side of the railroad track at Bland's Crossing, about a mile and a half on this side of Mayesville Saturday morning, it being supposed that he came to his death by being struck by a train. The negro was not well known another negro named John I. Eadie identified the body as that of Clark. He said he had seen Clark last about 8 o'clock the night before.

Coroner Owens was notified of the finding of the body and visited the scene. Only two witnesses were examined, Eddie, and Dr. W. H. Burgess, who testified that death was due to a fracture of the skull caused by a severe fall.

STORM DOES DAMAGE.

T. B. Brunson Loses Carriage House and Carriage in Storm.

From The Daily Item, Aug. 15.
It was learned this morning that a windstorm visited the place of Mr. T. B. Brunson in the Concord section yesterday afternoon, blowing down several trees. One of the trees, a big oak, fell on Mr. Brunson's carriage house, smashing a new carriage which he had in the building.

The storm blew down several trees at Mr. Percy Harvin's place in the Privateer section.